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A BIG FIGHT THIS WEEK.

HAND-TO-HAND STRUGGLE OVER THE FORCE BILL.

Democratic Leaders in Conference Last Night Agreed to Use All Legitimate Means to Defeat the Elections Bill and the Republican "Cloture" Scheme.

The real fight over the Force bill will begin in the Senate this week, probably on Tuesday. The Republicans have now wasted one-third of the session trying to do something with the obnoxious measure, while it is probable a considerable majority of them heartily wish it was in Hades. But in an evil moment they took the thing up, not knowing it was loaded with a peculiar quality of electricity, and now they can't let go. So they are hanging on to it and trying to look dignified and even happy, but the attempt is a miserable failure. Most of the Western Republicans have no use for the bill at all, and the only use a great many of the Eastern Republicans have for it is to block the way of free-coinage legislation. This it has effectually done so far, and probably will continue to do to the end of the session, unless the silver Senators do something more than talk against it.

The present programme of the Republicans seems to be to attempt to force the passage of the bill by keeping the Senate in continuous session day and night. This they will do in the hope of physically exhausting the Democrats. The latter have been expecting some such move as this for some time, and have prepared themselves accordingly. They believe they can stand as much of the all-day-and-all-night session racket as the floor crowd can, and are not at all scared at the prospect. It is possible the Republican plans may be changed at the caucus to be held tomorrow, but it is believed the continuous-sessions scheme will have to be resorted to sooner or later. Then if the Republicans find the Democrats can beat them at the game of endurance the cloture rule will be brought up and an attempt made to pass it, so that with the help of this gag law the Force bill may be forced to a vote.

All this, of course, is on the assumption that the free-coinage men can be kept from making converts enough among the Republicans to compel the laying aside of the Force bill without further discussion and the taking up of financial legislation.

The Democrats in the Senate and House are perfecting all their plans for the final struggle against the Force bill. The leaders in both Houses met last night at the residence of Senator Gorman and conferred on the situation. The feeling among those present at the meeting was one of confidence that in one way or another they could prevent the bill from becoming a law. A number of Senators said they would be ready with fresh speeches if night sessions were held, so that there would be no collapse in the debate on the Democratic side. Most of the Democratic Senators have already spoken briefly or at length in the bill, but all of them are agreed on a sublimely few more remarks if it is necessary. No details of the plans decided on by the Democrats last night could be obtained directly from those who were at the conference, but it can be stated confidently that no material change of programme will be made, at least in the Senate. The debate will be continued doggedly and every move of the Republicans will be fought with every means at command.

As to the part the House Democrats will be called on to take in the fight there are some mysterious and highly significant whispers. It is intimated that if the Senate Republicans push things to extremes a plan of action may be pursued at the House end of the Capitol which will, to make it mild, put an entirely new aspect on the whole situation, and force the Republicans to stop and consider if it isn't just as well to drop the bill just where it is. The two parties will be in fighting trim by Tuesday, at the latest, and then there will be fun.

Dissatisfied Miners on Strike.

HUNTINGTON, Pa., Jan. 3.—The miners in the Broad Top and East Broad Top bituminous coal-fields went on strike yesterday. This was the direct result of the advanced position assumed in the early part of the week by the Clearfield miners and affects about three thousand men. These dissatisfied miners are said to be but poorly equipped to endure an extended strike at this time, as they have been only working about half time for several months. An indirect cause of the strike was the attitude assumed by the leading firm operating in that district in reducing their output and giving, it is alleged, warnings to the coal-carrying companies to lay in a sufficient supply for motive purposes. The present attitude of the miners in demanding that they be paid by the gross instead of net ton is indicative of a stubborn and protracted fight.

Death on the Track.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 3.—This afternoon James Henderson, aged thirty-eight years, a married man, residing on Thirty-third street, this city; Charles O. Hara, aged fifty-five, also a married man, residing in Philadelphia, and an unknown man were run down by an east-bound passenger train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near the Thirty-third-street crossing. The unknown man was instantly killed, and Henderson received fatal injuries. O'Hara is seriously hurt, but may recover. The men were walking on the track at the time of the accident.

Crisis in the Argentine Republic.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—In an interview on the situation in the Argentine Republic Gen. Mitre expressed confidence that the crisis in that country cannot last long. The agreement between the English financial committee and the government of Argentina, he said, promised to rehabilitate the finances of the republic. Three years hence the financial position will again be normal. The effect of the crisis on commerce will be only transitory. The republic possesses immense resources which as yet have been merely tapped.

Specie Exports and Imports.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Exports of specie last week, \$925,158, \$52,670 of which was in gold. The exports of specie during the week amounted to \$234,382, of which \$237,995 was in gold and \$6,387 silver.

—Matt Morgan's Parisian art at Kerman's includes "Persian Nautch Dancers."

A FURIOUS NAVAL ROW.

But a Series of Profuse Apologies Atoned for Certain Rudeness.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 3.—An international incident which has caused some ridicule and considerable indignation occurred in these waters during the past day or so. A Japanese iron-clad frigate, having on board the survivors of the Ertogroul, the Turkish iron-clad which foundered in the China seas on September 18 during a typhoon, arrived off the forts and batteries guarding the entrance of the Dardanelles. When the Japanese war vessel's name and mission were communicated to the Turkish officers at the entrance of the straits these officials claimed that they had no authority to admit of the iron-clad's passage through the Dardanelles. The Turks also suggested that the survivors of the Ertogroul, the vessel should be landed from the Japanese vessel into the boats of the Turkish officials, thereby intimating that, while obliged for the favor done to Turkey in bringing the unfortunate Turkish sailors back to their native land, the sooner the Japanese war vessel returned to Japan the better pleased would the Turkish officers be.

This treatment so enraged the commander of the Japanese frigate that he ordered his anchor hove up and soon afterward headed his vessel seaward again, finally resolved to take the rescued Turks back to the place he had brought them from.

While the Japanese officers had been parleying with the Turks the latter, it seems, had been vigorously working the wires communicating between the forts at the Dardanelles and the authorities at Constantinople. Then there was a furious row between the palace authorities and the military authorities, another between the palace authorities and the naval authorities, and another still between all the three groups of authorities combined. When the air again became clear about Constantinople and the Dardanelles, steam was hurriedly got up upon the fastest vessel available at Constantinople—the imperial yacht. That vessel, after crowding on all the steam she could with safety carry, managed to overtake the Japanese frigate off the port of Smyrna, where she was expecting to coal. The Turkish imperial yacht ran alongside the Japanese iron-clad, and the Turks began a series of profuse apologies for the rudeness of the Turkish officers on duty at the entrance to the Dardanelles, explaining that the international regulations forbid any foreign iron-clad from entering the straits, and suggesting all sorts of ways in which the matter could be settled. The Japanese commander finally accepted the apologies tendered him, transferred the survivors of the Ertogroul to the imperial yacht, and everybody felt more comfortable.

STOLE \$25,000.

Defalcation of Savings Bank Treasurer Willis Amounts to That Sum.

STOCKBRIDGE, MASS., Jan. 3.—Charles Willis, for fifteen years treasurer of the Stockbridge Savings Bank, is a defaulter to the extent of \$25,000 or more. The exact amount is not known, but defalcations amounting to \$23,300 have been brought to light so far. Stealing has been carried on with regularity for twelve or thirteen years, small amounts being taken at a time. When a depositor paid in \$300, for instance, it was properly entered on his book, but set down \$400, say, on the bank's record. As Willis was the only man regularly on duty in the bank he was able to pay each retiring depositor in full, and escaped detection. The discovery was due to the suspicion and investigation of Bank Examiner E. P. Chapin, of Springfield, to whom Willis made a full confession. The news was broken to the nineteen incorporators of the bank this morning, and the whole town is upset. Willis being one of its most prominent and respected citizens. The bank was already in a critical condition as a result of the Dunham note recently found among its assets.

A Bad Bank Break.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Jan. 3.—A special to the Tribune from Faulkton says that the Faulk County bank failure of December 23 is a bad break. It is the third bank failure at this place within three months, and is much the worst of the three. Over \$13,000 of county money was on deposit and goes down with this bank, and fears are entertained that the county will be the loser.

Rioters Scared Away.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 3.—At the Edgar Thomson Steel Works, owned by Andrew Carnegie, where the late riots occurred, all is quiet to-night, with four hundred deputy sheriffs on guard. The rioting Hungarians have become alarmed at the results of their actions, and are leaving the place in droves. A score of them are under indictment for riot and the rest have but a poor show of reemployment.

Telegraphic Briefs.

Gold in Buenos Ayres yesterday 210 premium. The Latin Monetary Convention has been prolonged another year.

Ice is stored near Wilkesbarre, Pa.; water has risen; no danger feared.

Losses by fire in the New York theatres burned Friday night at least \$200,000.

The funeral of Deatur H. Miller yesterday was attended by many of the most prominent citizens of Baltimore.

Wheat market weak, everything had a bullish tone, decline of Friday recovered; May wheat, 97½, and trading going briskly at 98.

Walter Abell, son of the late A. S. Abell, one of the proprietors of the Baiting Sun, died unexpectedly yesterday, of heart failure.

The French Grand Orient has declined the overtures of the German Free Masons for a close cooperation of the European lodges.

London post office savings bank employees caused sensation by enforcing suspension from duty because they disobeyed order to remain on duty over time.

For has delayed increase of population of the United States during the past four days. Only 1,227 steerage passengers arrived at New York during that time.

The Spanish government has decided not to publish the Cuban delegates' report at present for fear it might prove detrimental to negotiations with the United States government looking to the establishment of a reciprocity treaty relative to Cuba.

The Emperor of Germany is sending a special envoy to the Sultan of Turkey in order to present the latter with several rich gifts in token of the Emperor's appreciation of the assistance rendered by the Turkish authorities to the German iron-clad Friedrich Karl.

—Matt Morgan's statues, with perfect living models, at Kerman's.

WAR PAINT FOR SAVAGES.

MANY "FRIENDLY BUCKS" GONE TO JOIN THE HOSTILES.

Sooner Be Killed in Battle Than to Be Slaughtered in Peace—Inciting the Hostiles to Conflict—On the Lookout for the Rascals.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Jan. 3.—A Pioneer Press special from Pierre, S. D., says: "It is reliably reported that the hostile Indians have sent out runners to all Indian camps notifying them of the battle and calling upon them for aid. One of the runners has made his appearance among the Indians up Bad River, and has been using every means to incite them into joining the conflict. The proper Army officials have been notified, and are no doubt on the lookout for the rascals. The principal Indian trader at Fort Pierre, Mr. Ketchum, says he has sold more red paint to the Indians within the last few days than for years. Indians are engaged in carrying large quantities of supplies between here and Fort Bennett. Col. Tassin has telegraphed for rations for eighty people in Fort Pierre who have left their homes on account of the Indian trouble."

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Jan. 3.—A special to the Tribune from Mandan, S. D., says: "Company H, Twenty-second Infantry, ordered to Fort Yates from the Cannon Ball, reported that the friendly bucks at Standing Rock have gone out to join the hostiles. They told Agent McLaughlin they would sooner be killed in war than slaughtered in peace."

A special to the Tribune from Mason City, Iowa, says: "The Sixth Regiment, Iowa National Guard, the strongest in the State, Col. Benton commanding, have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to march to the frontier for service against the Indians."

RESCUING PARTY ATTACKED.

LINCOLN, NEB., Jan. 3.—The party sent out to bring in the dead bodies found 108 lying on the field, as well as eight wounded, who had survived the terrible cold for three days without shelter and were still alive on the ground. An attempt was made to remove the dead and wounded to Pine Ridge Agency, but before the task was complete the rescuing party was attacked by a moving band of hostiles and driven away. Among the rescued was a little babe less than a year old, alive, but with slight chances of surviving. The soldiers in the hospital are doing nicely, physicians predicting the recovery of all.

TROUBLE ANTICIPATED.

OMAHA, NEB., Jan. 3.—The Bee has the following from its staff correspondent at Pine Ridge Agency, S. D.: "Twenty-one of the wounded soldiers, three officers, and eighteen men, will be taken to Fort Riley, Kan., to-morrow night by special train. There have been no new developments to-day regarding the hostiles except that old Red Cloud tried to slip away from them and return to the agency. When the fact was discovered by the hostiles they shot all of his ponies, numbering about fifteen, placed a guard over the old chief, and proposed to move several miles from here. This last move places their main camp within but a few miles from the Bad Lands, but the warriors, according to the reports of scouts, keep circling within ten or a dozen miles of here all the time. It is to be considered as among the possibilities that the party that went out this morning to bury the dead Indians at Wounded Knee will encounter trouble with hostiles scouts before they get their big job completed. The wounded Indians, taken after noon from the Episcopal Church to the Catholic school-house about a block distant. One of the little babies found on the battlefield yesterday died to-day."

Will Throw 16,000 Out of Work.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 3.—A joint conference of the coke operators and miners' representatives of the Connellsville region was held in Scottsdale to-day to consider the demands of the miners for the ensuing year. The latter asked an eight-hour day, weigh scales erected at all tips, and a total repudiation of all non-union men in the region. The coke interests were largely represented and refused flatly to even consider the men's demands, pleading the late reduction in the price of coke and the depressed state of trade as an excuse. After a stormy session the meeting dissolved without agreement. At a later meeting the operators prepared an answer to the miners' and coke operators' demands, giving their reasons for refusing to even consider the questions, and asking the men to be more generous before finally deciding to throw 16,000 men out of employment. The employers have until February 6 to decide whether or not they will accept the new scale.

Fifteen Miners Killed.

VIENNA, Jan. 3.—A terrible explosion of fire-damp took place to-day in the Trinity pit near the Polish town of Ostran. Fifteen bodies have been recovered, and twenty-four miners are missing. Three hundred and fifty other men in the mine escaped by open shafts. It is now known that many of the miners are still imprisoned in the pit. Rescuing parties have been formed, and every effort is being made to save the lives of the men, but it is found that it will be impossible to effect the rescue for twenty-four hours. It is feared that the accident will result in the death of forty of the miners.

Another New Railroad.

CARLEISLE, Pa., Jan. 3.—Another new line of railroad will tap the southern portion of this county in the near future. It will run due south through the northern half of York County, which is now without a railroad, and give direct communication with Baltimore. It is rumored that a large steel plant will be located at Bowmansdale.

Remarkable Escape from Injury.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Jan. 3.—The limited express, east bound, on the Fort Wayne Road jumped the track to-day near Massillon, Ohio, while running forty miles an hour, and ran the entire length of the train on the ties. The vestibule attachments prevented the cars from toppling over, and not a single person was injured. The accident was caused by the breaking of a frog.

—Phryne Before the Tribunal" and other living works of art at Kerman's.

A WAR SHIP LOST.

Five Hundred Officers and Sailors Perished—Ludicrous Phases of a Disaster.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 3.—The news of the loss of the Ertogroul was received by cable despatches from Higo, Japan, it then being announced that five hundred of her crew of five hundred and eighty-four officers and sailors perished when she foundered. Among those who were drowned upon this occasion was Admiral Osman Pasha, who was, at the time, confounded with the famous general of Plevna fame, Osman Pasha. Ali Pasha, one of the few Turkish generals who entered the army as a private soldier, was also on board the unfortunate Ertogroul. The Turkish frigate was bearing Osman Pasha on a special mission as envoy of the Sultan to the Japanese Emperor. The progress of the war ship Ertogroul from the time she left Constantinople several months before she was lost until she finally foundered in the China seas was most ludicrous. She left Turkey short of money, coal, and supplies and seems to have put without result into several ports where she expected to replenish her treasury, bunkers, and pantries. But the supplies which the home officials were expected to send to these ports do not seem to have materialized, the result being that the unfortunate vessel was always in trouble, and her crew continually in danger of starvation. She lost several of her officers through sickness and her crew were frequently on the verge of mutiny owing to the privations they had to endure. The foreign port authorities, in several cases, refused to remit the harbor dues or grant other privileges due the Ertogroul as a man-of-war, on the ground that she could not be a man-of-war, as there was not enough powder on board of her to allow of the firing of salutes. However, by patience and through the dread experienced by her officers of doing anything else, the Ertogroul finally managed to reach Japanese waters, and there seems to have given up the struggle as a final protest against the Turkish government's stupid mismanagement.

The Ertogroul was a wooden frigate of 2,344 tons burden; she was built in 1863 and carried forty-one guns of small calibre.

Admiral Osman Pasha, who perished with the Ertogroul, was a vice admiral of the Turkish fleet and a son-in-law of Hassan Pasha, Turkish Minister of Marine.

A MOST SHOCKING CRIME.

Excitement Over the Abduction of a Ten-Year-Old Child.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Excitement continues intense in this section over the abduction of the ten-year-old daughter of Brayton Hungerford, of this city, by a former hired man, named William Reed. After being in the brute's clutches half a night and all day she appeared at her grandfather's home, in this city, at 6 o'clock last evening, with her clothes torn and disarranged and in a serious state of nervousness. Her story revealed a most shocking crime, perpetrated by her abductor in the hay loft of a barn, near the city limits, where he kept her behind daylight and kept her until darkness came again.

In the morning when the farmer came to feed his stock he kept her silent by whispered threats of instant death and by frequent choking. They were there all day without food and with garments soaked by the rain, which had fallen during their trip the night before. When darkness came last night he led the child out of the barn and walked with her down the road into the city and along the street where her grandfather lives, going almost to the house. With a final threat that if she told any one of what he had done he would kill her, he left her and ran away. The police and some citizens are searching for him, and a reward is offered for his capture. He told a former employer that his mother lives at Buffalo, and that he is a widower with several children. He was hired at Middletown, N. Y., by the child's father to help with a drove of horses, and was liked so well he had found employment here ever since. No trace has yet been found of him.

Free Transportation to World's Fair.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—All the Western roads have adapted the report of the committee of managers concerning free transportation and the plan recommended is now in full force and effect. It provides that annual or time passes shall not be issued to employees of foreign roads in train service, station, or traffic departments except upon the request of the proper officials of such roads; that annual half-fare permits shall be good only in one State and that the one in which the holder resides; that annual, time, or single-trip passes shall not be issued to World's Fair commissioners or to representatives of street-car or cable roads, to agents engaged in the sale of coal or other commodities to the roads, to Grand Army people, or to any United States Army officers except the commander of the Department of the Missouri or his immediate staff.

Terrible Diphtheria Havoc.

MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, Jan. 3.—A terrible story of diphtheria havoc comes from the southern part of Buchanan County. Mrs. Edgerton died in November of diphtheria, leaving a family of eight children destitute. A young baby and five other children succumbed to the deadly scourge, and yesterday the eighth burial casket was sent out of the desolate home, where the one remaining member is now lying at the point of death. No other case is reported in the community.

News Notes.

Government receipts yesterday, \$1,148,348.

R. F. Rouse was appointed postmaster at Wor-ton, Md.

Mrs. S. Owens has been appointed postmistress at Judge, Va.

Eight million one hundred thousand eight hundred dollars' worth of 4 per cent. bonds have been redeemed under the recent call.

The Shah of Persia is very much interested in the methods of American "housekeeping," as indicated by the missionaries at Teheran.

The first artesian well ever drilled in Persia was in course of construction when His Imperial Majesty, the Shah, visited the American missionaries at Teheran, recently.

Any tin plate imported on or after the 1st of July next, or which may be in bonded warehouse on that date, will, when entered or withdrawn for consumption, be subject to the duty prescribed by the act of October 1, 1890, viz: 2 3/4 cents per pound, regardless of the time it has remained in bonded warehouse, except that it will be subject to the three years' limitation prescribed by law, after which it would be liable to sale as abandoned to the Government.

PROF. KOCH IN ILL-HUMOR.

HIS DISCOVERY ABUSED FOR PECUNIARY PURPOSES.

The Composition of the Remedy Would Be Disclosed But for Precautions Necessary to Secure Production of Genuine Article—Guarantee Against Abuse.

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BERLIN, Jan. 3.—Professor Koch's first step on returning here yesterday was to seek a conference with Dr. Von Gossler, Minister of Medical Affairs, etc., on the agitation of the medical societies against the continued secrecy regarding the nature of the lymph and the present method of its distribution. Professor Koch is in ill-humor over the increasing severity of the professional criticisms here and abroad, or he would disclose the mode of manufacturing the lymph. It is understood that he asked Dr. Von Gossler to relieve him from his pledge to surrender to the state his rights to the discovery. Dr. Von Gossler was opposed to publishing the composition of the remedy until foreign governments were communicated with as to the precautions necessary to secure the production of the genuine lymph. When the Landtag resumes its sittings an official declaration will be made repudiating a desire on the part of the government to retain any advantage through the production of the lymph, and expressing its readiness to communicate the process of manufacturing the lymph through other governments which are able to guarantee against the abuse of the potent chemical agent. In the mean time the anger of the medical circles arising from the privileged traffic in lymph is growing in warmth. Dr. Fetscher, a leading Bavarian physician, while declaring recently his belief in the success of Koch's method in the treatment of lupus and tuberculosis of the joints, added that it was a deplorable blot upon German science that some Berlin physicians abused Koch's discovery for pecuniary ends. He suggested that the state fix a regular price for each injection of the lymph.

The Tagblatt asserts that while many patients are awaiting treatment a large quantity of the lymph remains unused in the Libbertz laboratory and that Drs. Cornet, Dangel, and Pfuhl have a practical monopoly of the use of the lymph. Dr. Cornet, it says, besides his private clinic in Charlottenburg, a suburb of Berlin, will form a similar establishment in the centre of the city for night-clinic patients. The Tagblatt's statement is somewhat exaggerated, and ignores the fact that a daily increasing quantity of the lymph is sent out of the German and foreign hospitals. Dr. Cheyne, of London, has been here several weeks testing the efficacy of the remedy in cases of leprosy. He has become convinced of its value, and he will proceed to St. Petersburg, where he will inoculate lepers. The lepers under the treatment of Professor Neumann, of Vienna, show improvement in their condition. The tuberculous nodules flatten, and the desquamation is considerable under the treatment.

LEPERS TREATED WITH LYMPH.

MADRID, Jan. 3.—A number of persons suffering from leprosy have recently been treated in this city according to the method employed by Dr. Koch. The last leper who has received injections of the lymph has been suffering from sharp attacks of fever at intervals of from six to eight hours since the remedy has been applied. The condition of the other patients has been much improved.

League of American Wheelmen.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Joint committees from the League of American Wheelmen and the Amateur Athletic Union met here to-day to discuss the suspension of several members, which was peremptorily ordered by the L. A. W. immediately after the meeting at Washington in October last. These suspensions were ordered under the terms of the celebrated rule G and kindred rules, which pertain to the receding of money by contestants other than what the clubs allow them for legitimate expenses. The conference met to-night. It was a star chamber meeting, and all outsiders were rigidly excluded. The delegates present were George W. Carr, New York; C. F. Matthews, New York; Harry McMillan, Philadelphia; J. Harder, New York; and W. G. Curless, New York, for the League; of the Union, C. S. Luscombe, member of the racing board; C. F. Davol, chairman of the racing board; George R. Bedwell, consul of the Maryland Division, and R. H. Barrett, secretary of the L. A. W.

Father Killed by a Son.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Jan. 3.—On June 15 last J. Frank Warren was shot and killed by his sixteen-year-old son, Herbert, at their home in this city, about 2 o'clock in the morning, while the father and mother were quarrelling. The son claimed he fired the shot in defense of his mother. After a trial lasting a week the jury at 10:45 to-night brought in a verdict of not guilty. It is in accord with public opinion.

World's Chess Championship.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The masters, Steinitz of New York, and Gunsberg, of London, played the eleventh game of the match for the championship of the world to-day, but it was abandoned as a draw after twenty-eight moves. The score now stands: Steinitz, 4; Gunsberg, 2; drawn, 5. The twelfth game will be played on Monday.

Father Craft Not Killed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Gen. O'Beirne, of the Barge Office here, to-day received a despatch from Mr. Redfield Proctor, Secretary of War, setting forth that Father Craft, the missionary reported killed by the Indians, was likely to recover from his wounds.

A Minister Killed.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Jan. 3.—T. O. Lucas, a young Methodist minister, was killed near Brownsville yesterday by falling into an old well.

The Weather.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, fair; northerly winds; stationary temperature; warmer Monday. Thermometer readings yesterday: 8 A. M., 30; 2 P. M., 38. Mean temperature, 33. Maximum temperature, 34. Minimum temperature, 23. Mean relative humidity, 68.